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Cooperating Agencies

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

A Study Of South Fork Shenandoah Tributaries

Rockingham County, Virginia

APPENDIX IV

NAKED CREEK

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FOREWORD

The main report on the Flood Plain Management Study of South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries provides information and data needed for use by administrators and the general public. Discussion of findings and recommendations relevant to the total study area are included.

Eight appendixes or technical reports include specifics on each tributary as listed below. Tables, flood profiles and area-flooded photomaps provide information for user agencies and individuals to make technical decisions and to comply with regulations related to the use of flood plains.

Appendix I Stony Run
Appendix II Quail Run - Boone Run
Appendix III Cub Run - Big Run
Appendix IV Naked Creek
Appendix V Dry Run

Appendix VI Hawksbill Creek
Appendix VII Mill Creek - Congers Creek

Appendix VIII Pleasant Run

We thank those who contributed their active interest, cooperation, and information to this project.



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APPENDIX IV
South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT STUDY
Technical Report
NAKED CREEK
Rockingham County, Virginia

INTRODUCTION

This technical report on Naked Creek is one of eight such appendixes to the Flood Plain Management Study on South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries. The main report includes items such as authorities, responsibilities, scope, procedures, description, recommendations, and data common to the tributaries and relevant to the total project.

The first sections of this appendix present general information pertinent to the study on Naked Creek. Included are brief discussions of natural values, alternate solutions to the flood problems, and suggested items for the flood plain management program. The last section contains data and exhibits needed to make technical decisions for regulation and use of the flood plain.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

Upstream Drainage Area

The Naked Creek drainage area comprises 44.8 square miles above its mouth at the South Fork Shenandoah River (see Figure 1). The Shenandoah River is a subbasin of the Potomac River which is in the Mid-Atlantic Region as designated by the Water Resources Council. The USGS Hydrologic Unit code number in the area is 02070005. The watershed is in the Appalachian Ridges and Valleys physiographic province. Soils in the upper portion of the drainage area are formed mainly in residuum of sandstone, shale, or greenstone and colluvial material on mountain slopes. Drall-Laidig is the predominant soil series. Soils in most of the watershed are formed in alluvial and colluvial material on river terraces and uplands. The predominant soil series is Monongahela-Unison-Cotaco. Upland land use is about 1 percent rural residential, farmstead, and other built-up areas. The remainder includes about 74 percent woodland, 1 percent cropland, and 24 percent pasture, meadow and idle brushland.

Flood Plain

The study area includes the flood plain along 8 miles of Naked Creek and 1.6 miles of South Branch. It extends from the junction at South Fork Shenandoah River up to the boundary of the Shenandoah National Park.

Land use in the flood plain is about 20 percent pasture, hay and meadow, 15 percent cropland, 35 percent idle brushland, 15 percent woods and 15 percent miscellaneous. About 250 bridges, dwellings, farm buildings and other structures would be subject to varying amounts of damage during extreme floods.

Natural and Beneficial Flood Plain Values

Naked Creek supports native or "put and take" trout populations, primarily in the headwaters. This stream is mostly in wooded cover which provides good habitat for fish and wildlife. Practices that maintain this forest cover would be the best way to preserve this high natural value.

FLOOD HISTORY

Flooding on Naked Creek usually results from intense thunderstorm activity. Excess rainfall concentrates quickly on the steep slopes; flood stages rise rapidly and fall just as quickly. Limited flooding and damage may occur several times each year. On average, moderately severe damages are experienced at three to five year intervals. No records or recollections were noted on unusually severe floods on Naked Creek. Average annual flood damages were estimated at around \$200,000.

FLOOD POTENTIAL

Present Conditions

Extreme floods 100 -year to 500 year would inundate about 1100 acres of primarily agricultural land (see Table below). Extensive damage would be done to the land, crops, fences, farm roads, buildings and machinery. Less extensive but more critical damage would accrue to dwellings and businesses. Velocities would average about four feet per second in the flood plain and exceed six feet per second in some reaches. Out-of-bank stages would range from about three to ten feet. Duration of flooding would seldom exceed six hours except during storms of intense and prolonged rainfall.

The acres tabulated below are used primarily for pasture and other agricultural uses. Only about 10 percent is occupied by structure sites, but varying amounts of damage would occur to 102 dwellings, 29 trailers, 95 farm buildings, 7 commercial structures and 10 bridges.

Acres Inundated

Type of Damage	100-year flood	500-year flood
Agricultural	420	450
Miscellaneous	640	690
TOTAL	1060	1140

Limitations on Use of Data. The flood elevations given in this report should be considered as minimum elevations. During floods, uprooted trees and other debris may collect on bridges and culverts and clog the channels. Such obstructions increase the depth and extent of flooding. Analyses were made without showing the effects of potential obstructions. Also, extremely rare events such as dam failure and climatic changes were not analyzed.

Future Conditions

The hydrologic conditions in the upstream areas are expected to improve as farmers and foresters continue to apply good management and conservation practices. This improvement is expected to reduce runoff approximately to the extent that additional development will increase runoff. Therefore, the flood hazard and damage potential is not expected to change significantly in the next 10 to 15 years.

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

The main report includes a discussion of existing programs, current regulations, availability of flood insurance, recommendations, and related items relevant to the total study. The items discussed below relate only to Naked Creek.

Floodway. The data for a "first trial" or computed floodway is filed with the basic data for Naked Creek. The results indicate that hazardous conditions of depth and/or velocity prevail at current 100-year flood levels in all reaches, and that generally no additional encroachment should be allowed. The data can be used as a basis for further study of local measures, but it is suggested that no continuous or extensive floodway be considered.

Recommendations

In preparation of their comprehensive flood management program, the local sponsors should implement the following recommendations on Naked Creek.

-- Monitor future developments in the watershed to assure that regulations are followed so as not to increase the flood hazard;

- -- Assist landowners in studies of local protection measures to reduce stream-bank erosion and the spread of floodwaters; and
- -- Encourage the re-establishment of natural vegetation in the flood plain to restore the fish and wildlife habitat.
- -- Ask an appropriate agency to conduct a feasibility study for a flood protection project.

Evaluation of Potential

A brief study of contour maps indicates few good sites for flood control dams. Also the damages per stream mile are too low to economically justify extensive diking. Channelization does not seem justifiable either economically or environmentally.

Flood warning systems are usually not suitable for small watersheds, due to the rapid rise of floodwaters.

Preliminary estimates indicated that floodproofing may be feasible. A house by house survey of needed floodproofing measures should be conducted. However, this alternative will not eliminate the danger of loss of life due to flooded roads and yards. The combination of small dams and floodproofing may prove to be the solution to flooding problems on Naked Creek.

TECHNICAL DATA AND EXHIBITS

This section provides the data and exhibits needed by user agencies and individuals to make technical decisions and to comply with regulations on use of the flood plain on Naked Creek.

The index map shows the area covered by the individual photomaps. Flood hazard photomaps show the area inundated by the 100 and 500-year floods. Where only one line is shown, there is no significant difference in the boundaries of the two flood areas. These photomaps should only be used to determine approximate flood elevations; they are based on semicontrolled mosaics and the boundaries shown may vary from the location on the ground.

Flood profile plates provide elevations of the 10, 50, 100 and 500-year floods at any location along the length of the streams. The elevations and discharges of the 10, 25, 50, 100 and 500-year flood at each surveyed cross section are given in Table NC-1. Sample cross sections illustrated how the flood area boundaries were located. Table SR-2 provides the description and elevation of benchmarks which are located on the photomaps.

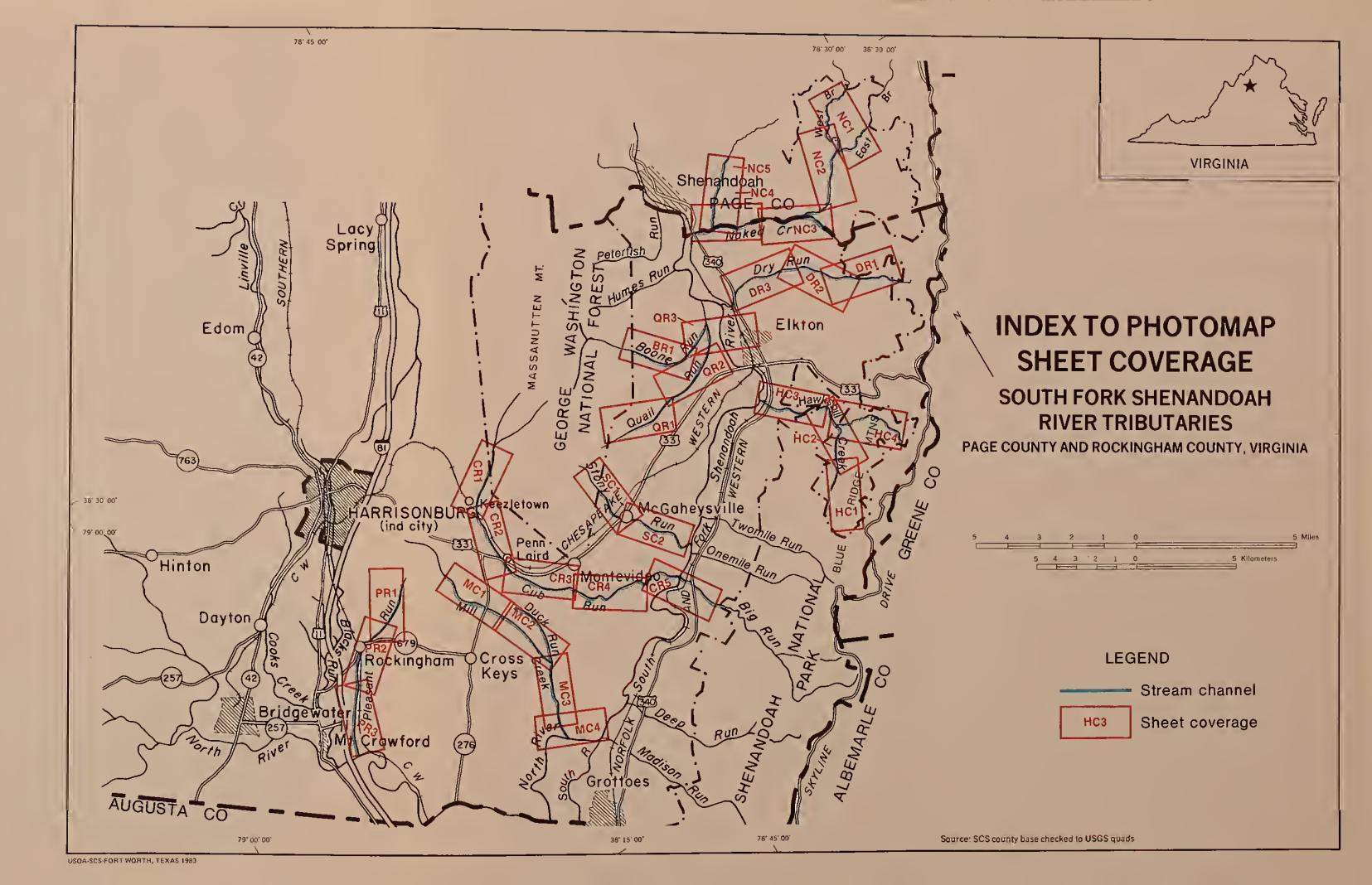
Table NC-1 can be used to locate flood elevations on the ground at surveyed cross sections.

The photomaps, flood profiles and bench mark data can be used to locate flood elevations between surveyed cross sections, as follows:

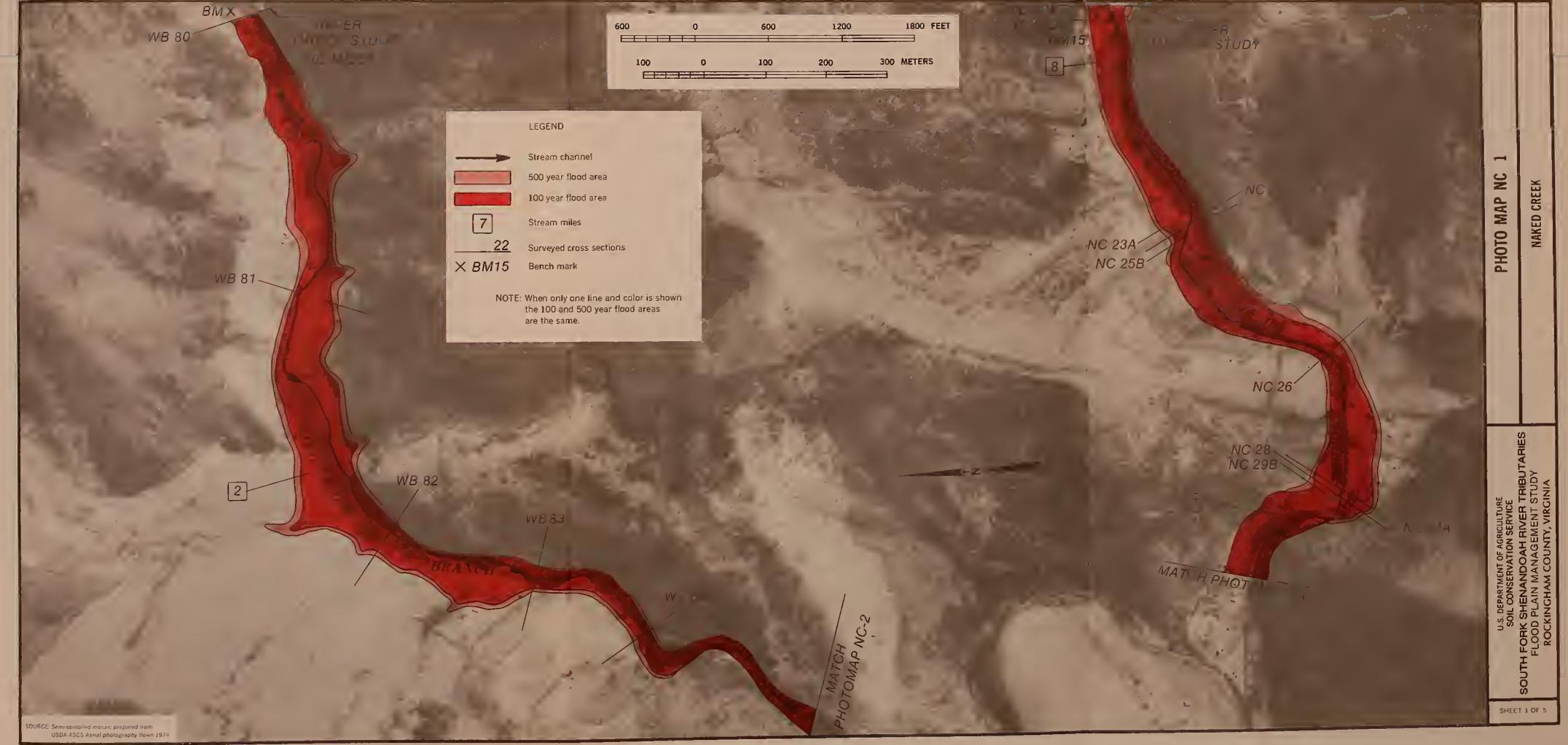
- 1. On the appropriate photomap find the point on the stream where the flood line is to be located; then scale the distance along the stream to the nearest cross section.
- 2. On the appropriate flood profile sheet, scale the distance determined in Step 1 from the cross section back to the original stream location, and read the elevation of the desired flood frequency line.
- 3. Transfer the elevation determined in Step 2 to the ground from the nearest established benchmark.

A glossary, bibliography and discussion of technical procedures are included in the main report for this study. The basic data is on file in the office of the USDA Soil Conservation Service, Richmond, Virginia 23240.





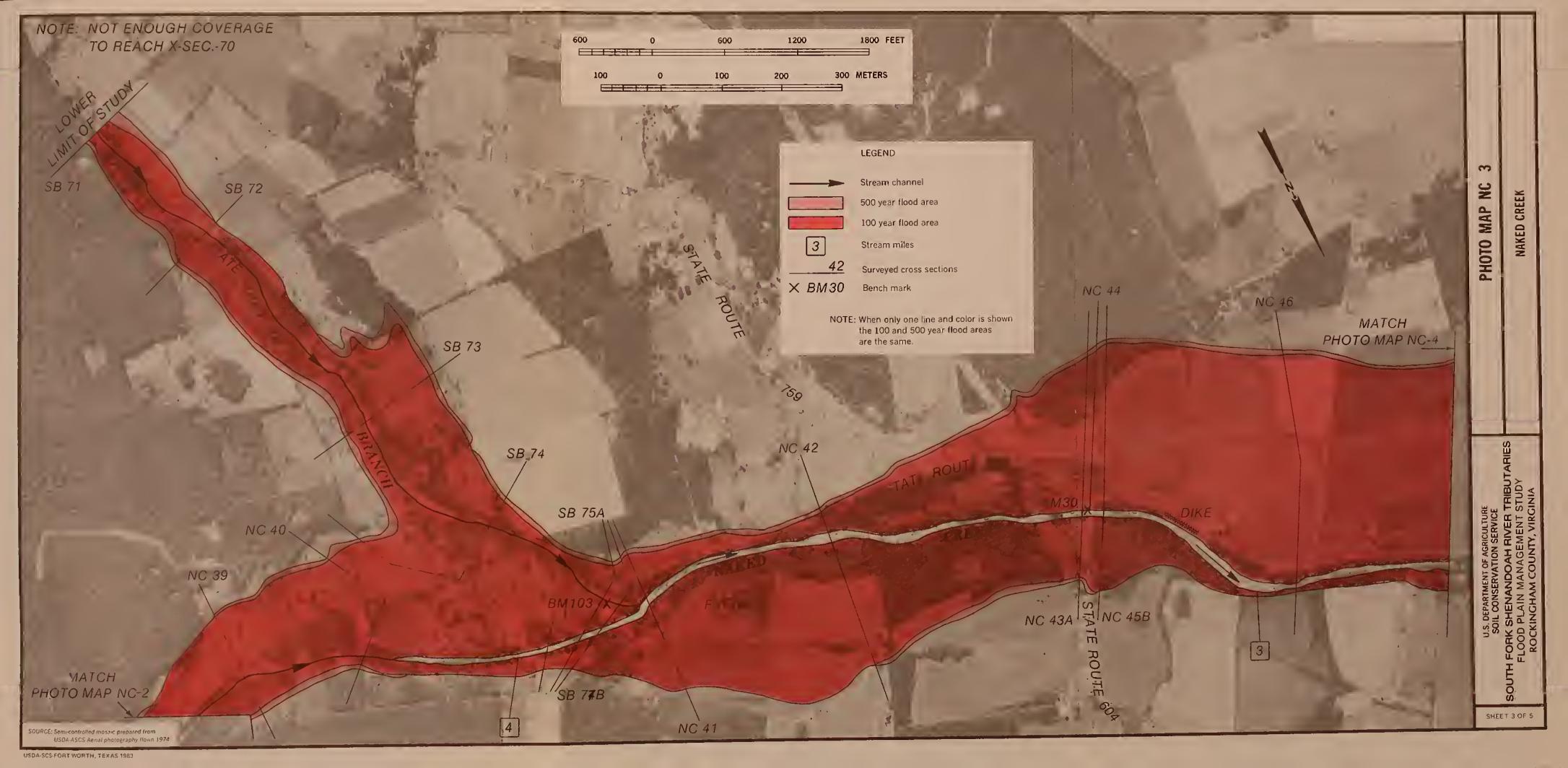




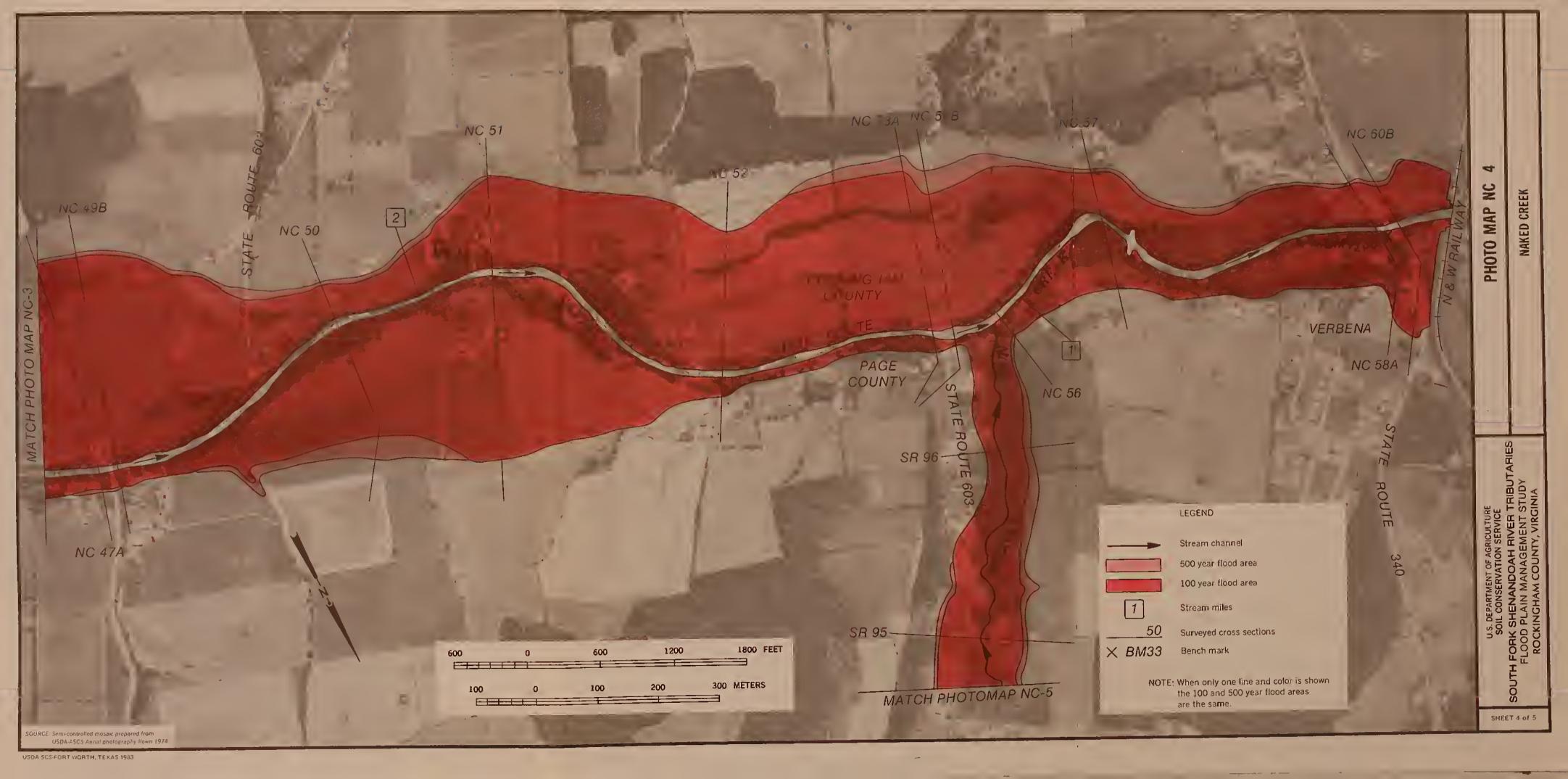




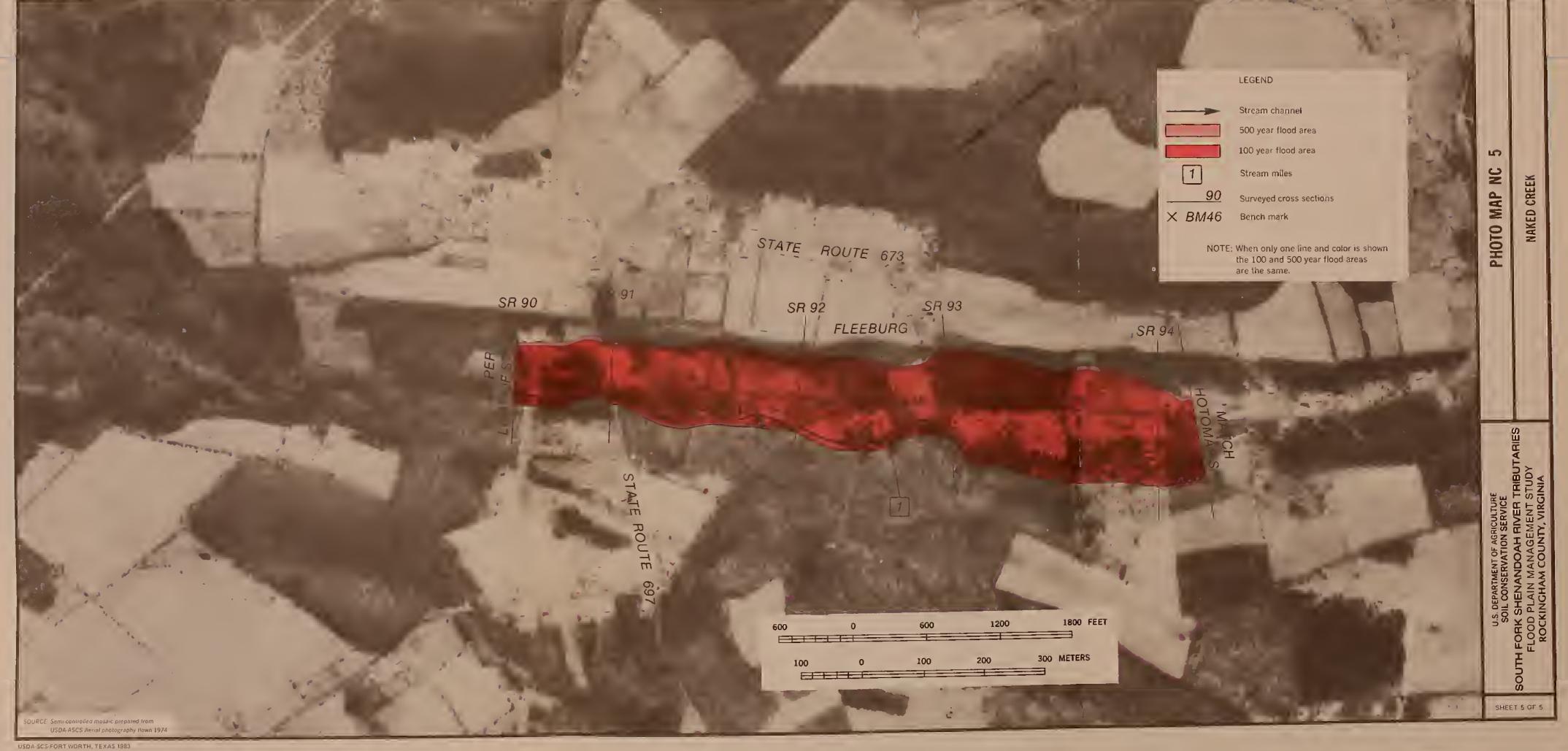




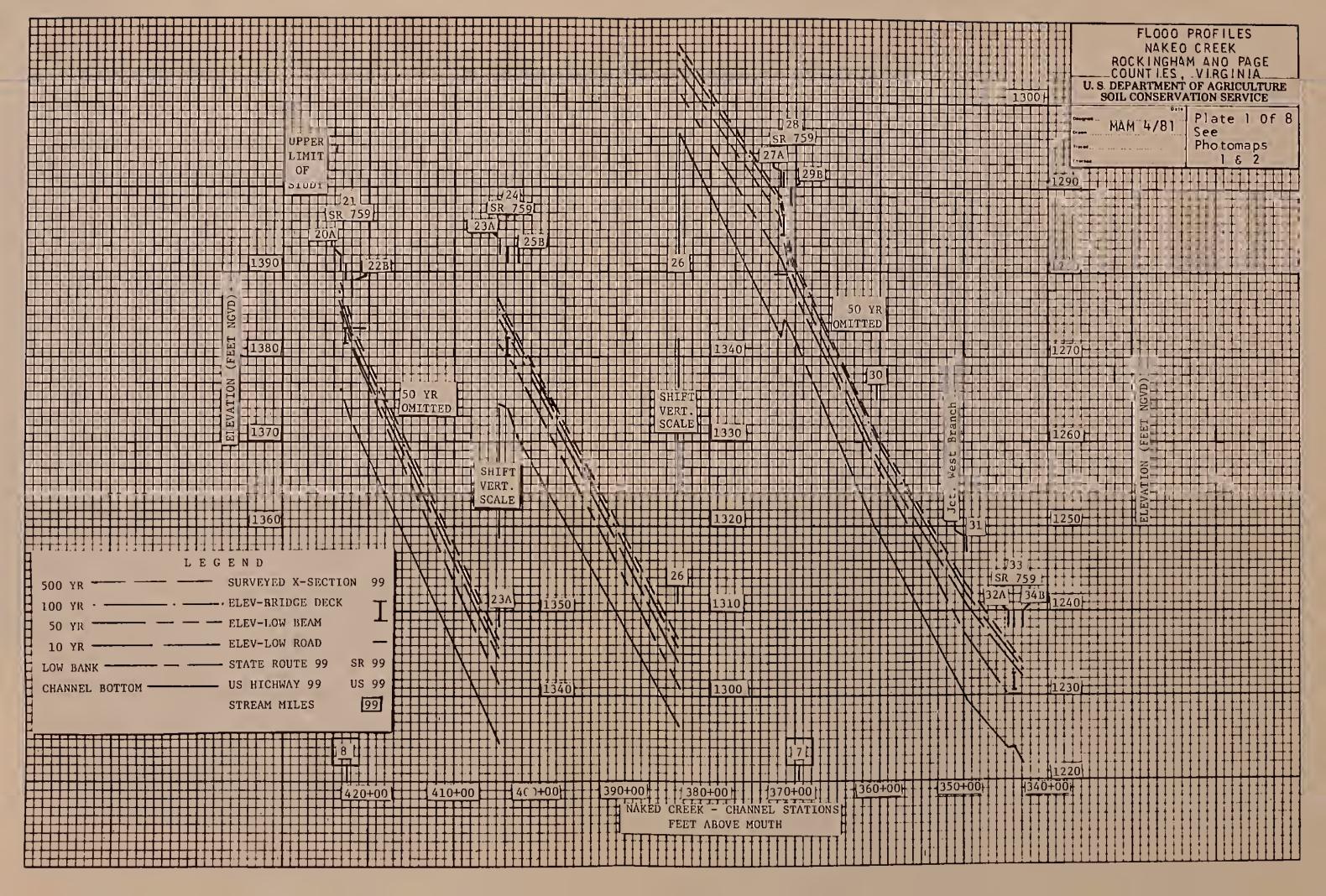


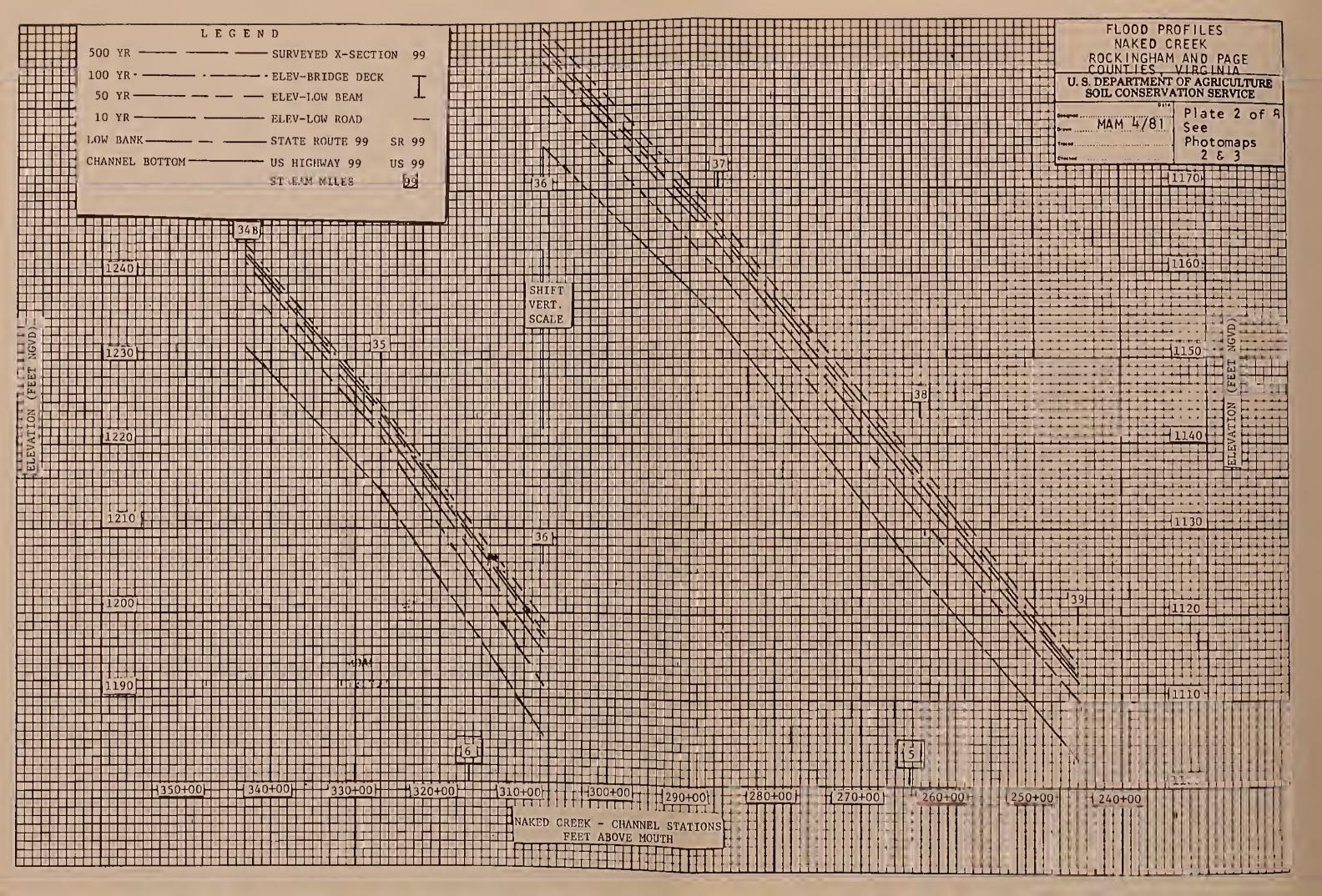


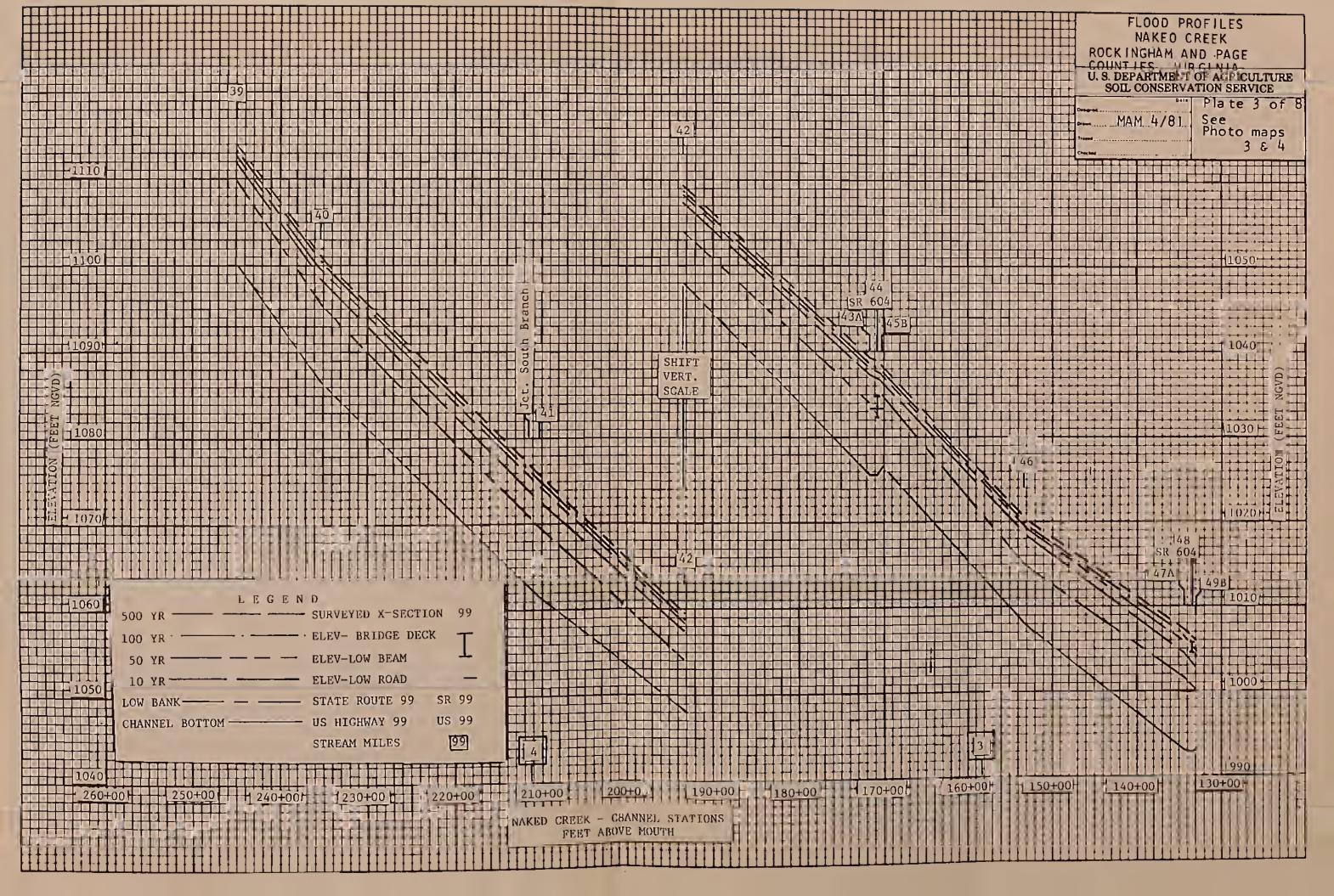


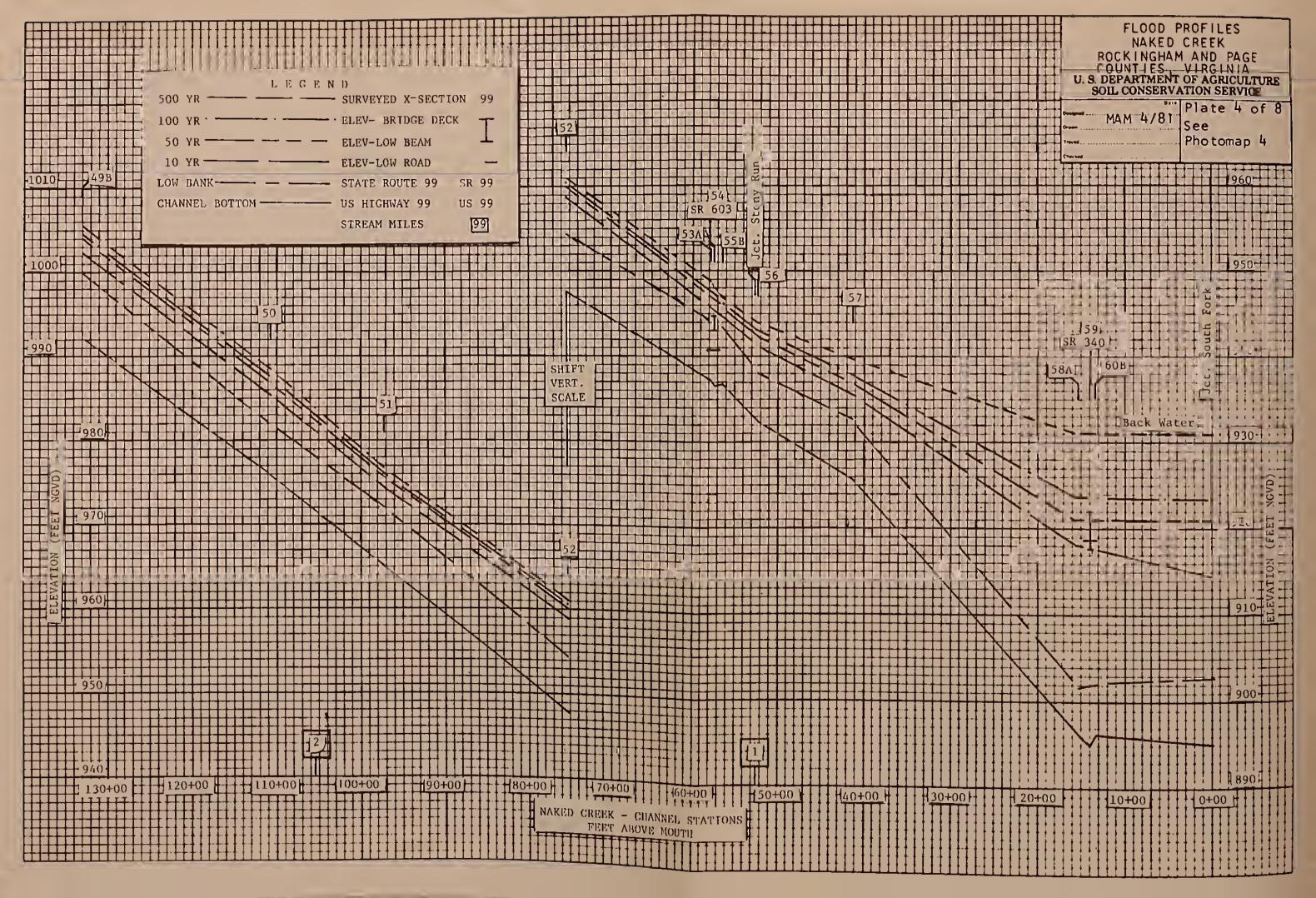


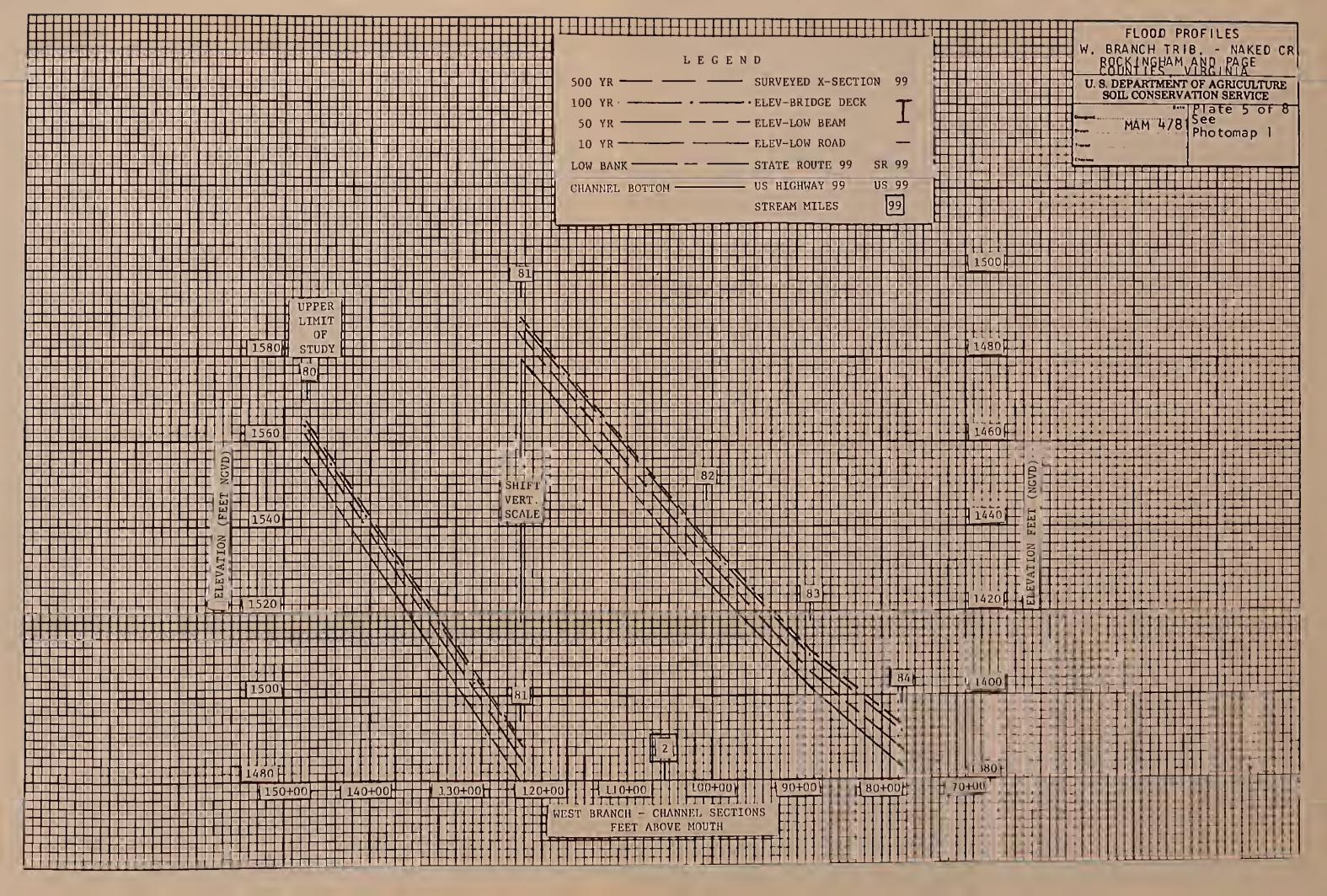


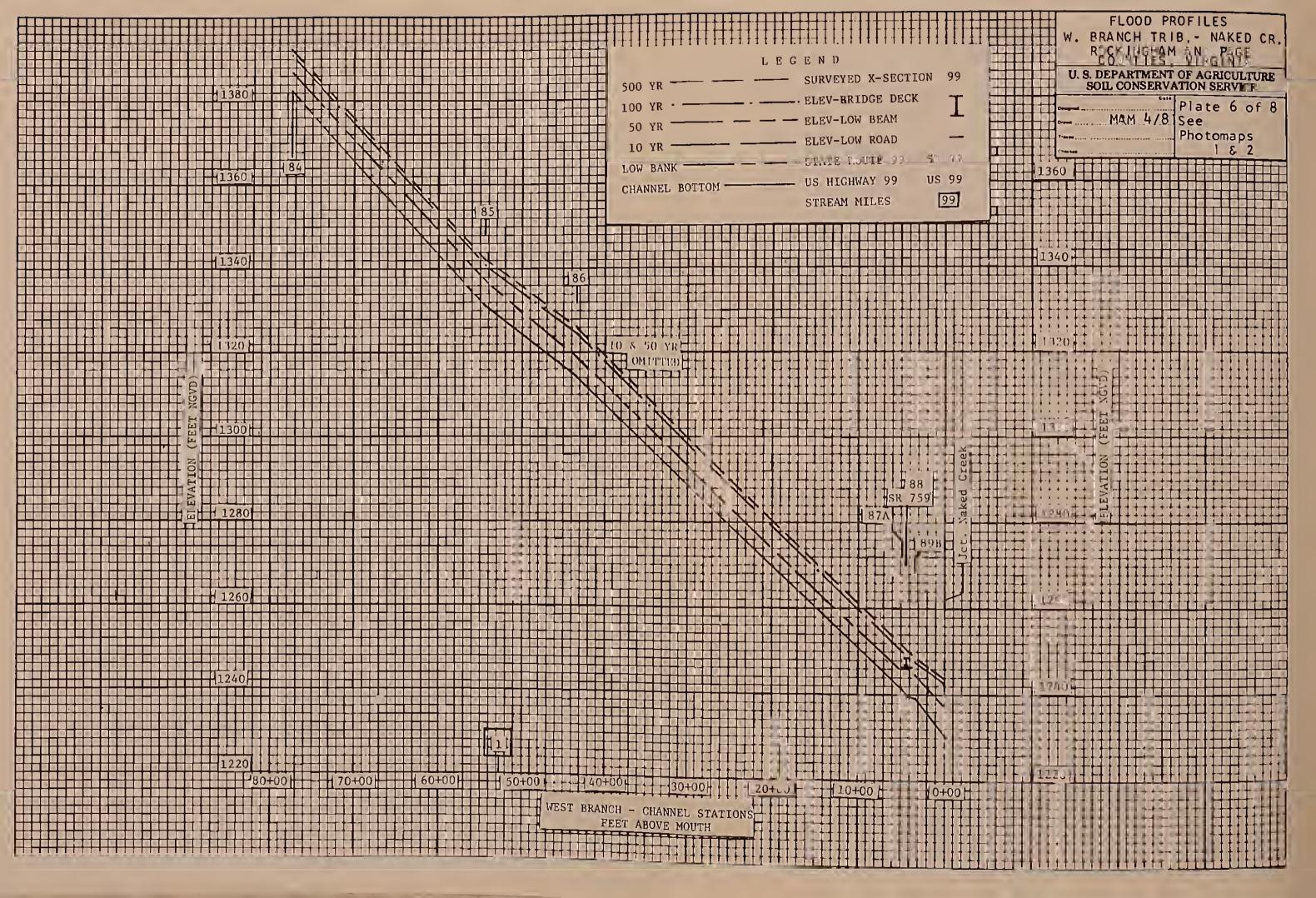


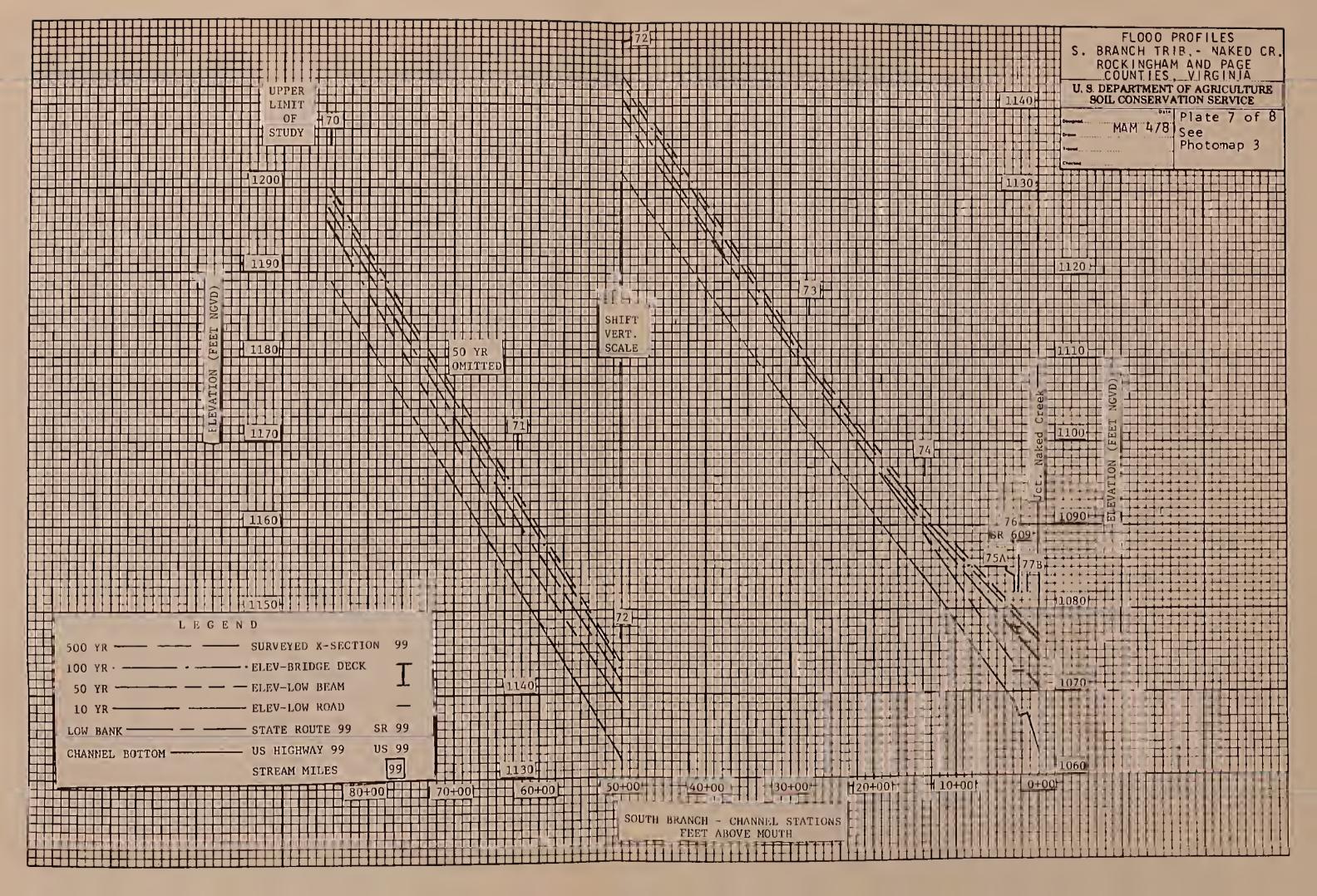


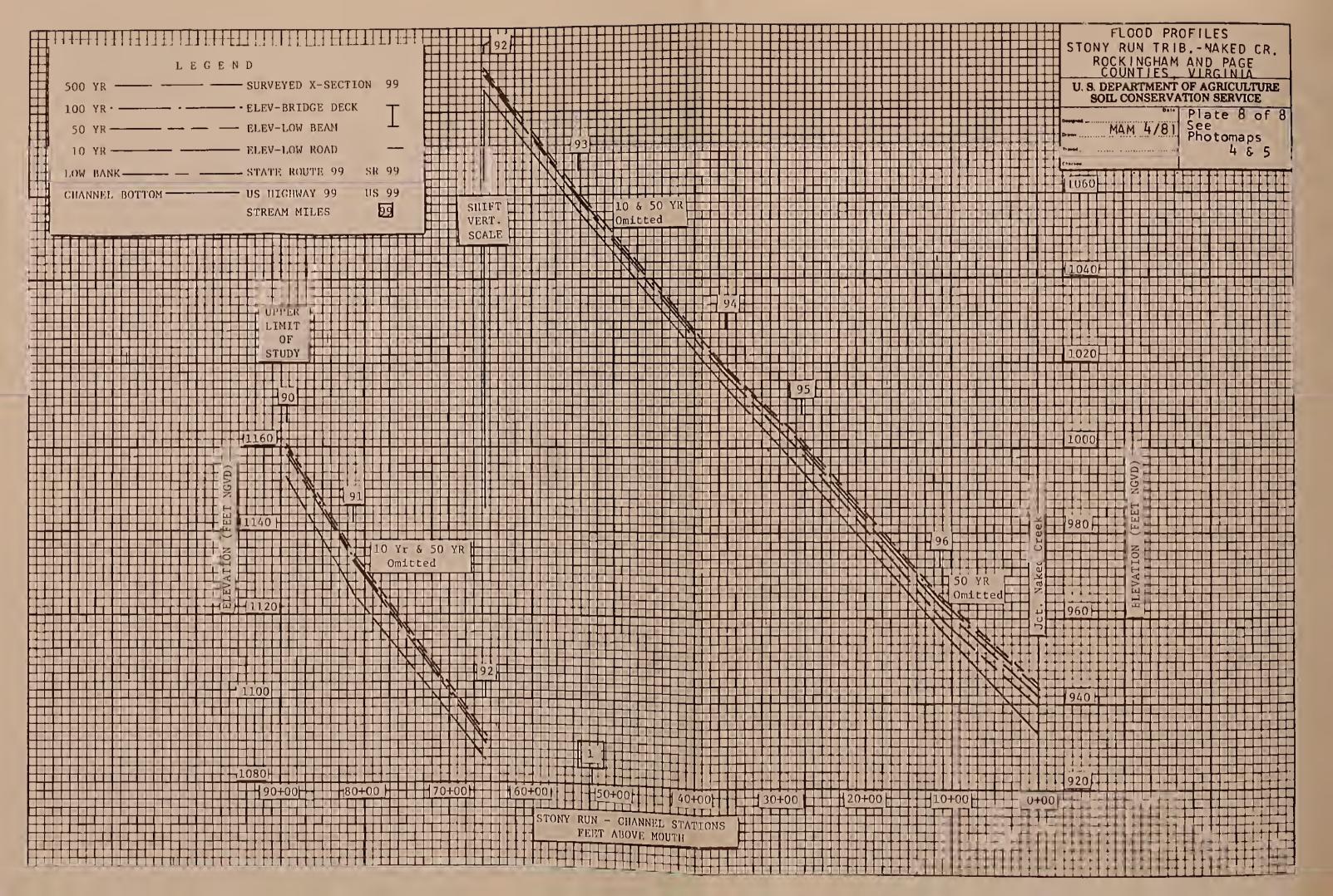












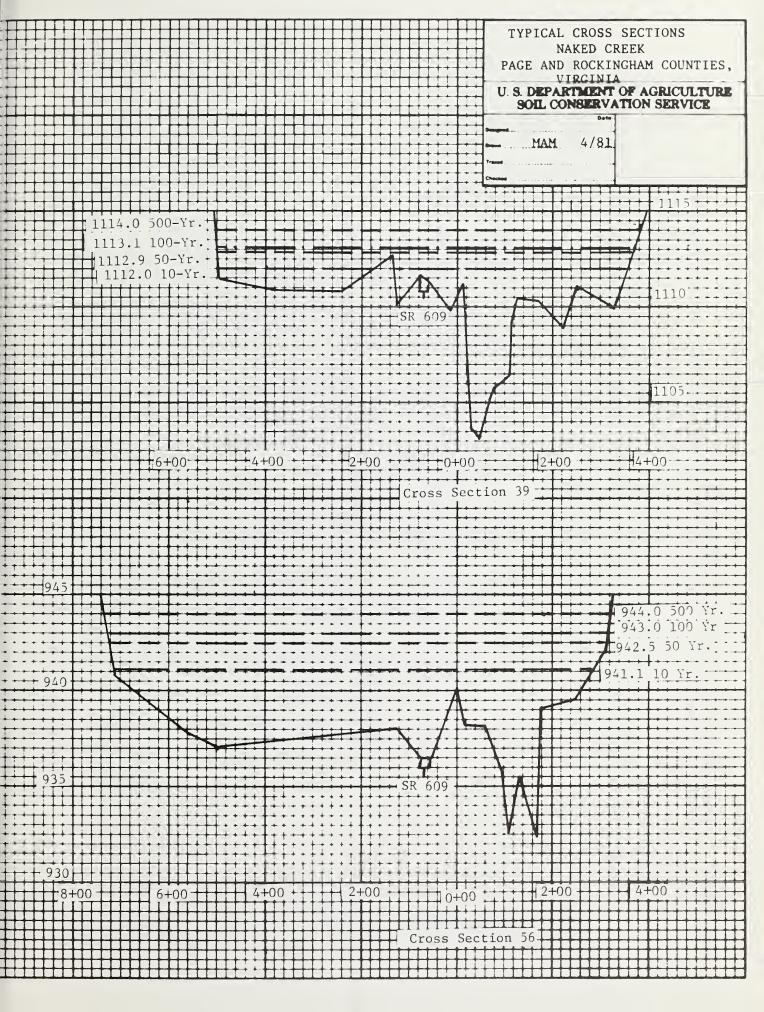


Table NC-1 Fre

Frequency-discharge-elevations, Naked Creek South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries, Rockingham and Page Counties, Virginia

Year	Elev	(ft) 1388 9	•	1383.9	1346.6		1342.7	1306.9	1288.7		1282.3	1260.9	1243.6	1243.0	1237.0		1233.9	1214.9	1189.4	1167.0	1137.9	1114.0	1101.1	1076.9	1075.7	1059.4	1039.3		1038.3	1020.4	1007.1		1005.7
500 }	Disch	(cfs)		9160	9240		9250	9260	9800		9870	0886		17000	17100		17400	17800	18680	18880	19000	19120	19270		29000	29100	31500		31600	32310	32830	∞	33360
Year	Elev	(ft) 1387 7	Bridge deck 1383.4	1383.0	1345.6	eck 1342.1	1341.9	1305.7	1288.0	eck 1286.6	1281.4	1260.0	1242.3	1242.0	1236.0	eck 1232.5	1233.0	1214.1	1187.8	1165.7	1136.4	1113.1	1100.2	1076.1	1075.0	1058.7	1038.7	ck	1037.7	1019.7	1006.4	deck 1005.8	1004.7
100	Disch	(cfs)	sridge de	6710	0089	$\overline{}$	6820	0069	7200	kridge de	7220	7230		12650	12750	ridge De	13000	13200	13610	13710	13810	13910	14010		21000	21400	23100	ridge De	23200	23520	23900	Bridge (24280
ar	Elev	$\frac{(ft)}{1387}$	ં હ		1345.0	1340.1 B	1341.4	1305.0	1287.8	1284.5 B	1281.0	1259.6	1242.0	1241.7	1235.7	1230.8 B	1232.9	1213.8	1187.0	1165.0	1135.8	1112.9	1099.8	1075.4	1074.2	1058.2	1038.2	1032.5 B	1037.1	1019.3	1005.9	1004.60	1004.0
50 Year	Disch	(cfs) 5720	383.4 Low Steel	5730	5790	Low Steel	5800	5810	6100	ow Steel	6180	6190		10700	10800	ow Steel	10900	11270	11640	11730	11820	11910	11990		18100	18500	20000	ow Steel	20100	20140	10460	ow Steel	20790
Year	Elev	(ft) 1386 8	1383.4 I	1382.3	1344.8	1338.1 I	1341.0	1304.7	1287.4	1279.8 I	1280.9	1259.0	1241.5	1241.1	1235.1	1230.0 L	1232.6	1213.0	1186.2	1164.6	1135.0	1112.5	1099.2	1074.9	1073.5	1058.0	1038.0	1033.2 L	1036.9	1019.0	1005.3	999.70 I	1003.3
25 Ye	Disch	(cfs)	Low Road	4800	4850	Low Road	0987	4880	5100	Low Road	5170	5180		8910	8950	Low Road	9180	0446	9710	9780	9850	9920	10000		15000	15200	16500	Low Road	16550	16840	17110	Low Road	17380
10 Year	Elev	(ft) 1385 3	Route 759	1381.9	1344.2	Route 759	1340.5	1304.0	1286.4	Route 759	1280.1	1258.3	1241.0	1240.7	1234.8	Route 759	1232.0	1212.1	1185.2	1163.8	1134.0	1112.0	1098.5	1073.9	1072.6	1057.3	1037.3	Route 604	1036.3	1018.7	1004.5	Route 607	1002.5
10	Disch	(cfs)		3560	3590		3600	3650	3800	State	3820	3840		0089	6810	State	6820	7010	7210	7250	7290	7330	7380		11000	11200	12200		12300	12480	12640	State	12800
~	Area ACC D.A.	sq.mi	· .	•	•	2.7	8.71	8.78	9.92	2.7	10.06	10.15	18.57	18.62	18.65	2.7	19.25	19.60	20.02	20.69	20.99	21.26	•	31.47	31.48	31.96	34.13	2.7	34.18	34.59	35.69	2.7	36.34
Profile	Plate	No.		_	П	1	-	_	1	-	1	-		1	1	-	1&2	2	7	2	7	2&3	က		က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	3&4
Photo	Map	No.		-	1		_	_	-	,—	<u></u>	-		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	က		က	3	3	က	က	က	7	7	4
		X-sects	NC21R	NC22B	NC23A	NC24R	NC25B	NC26	NC27A	NC28R	NC29B	NC30	JCT.	NC31	NC32A	NC33R	NC34B	NC35	NC36	NC37	NC38	NC39	NC40	JCT.	NC41	NC42	NC43A	NC44R	NC45B	NC46	NC47A	NC48R	NC49B

Table NC-1

Frequency-discharge-elevations, Naked Creek South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries, Rockingham and Page Counties, Virginia

	Photo	Profile		71	10 Year	25 Year	ear	50 Year	ear	100 Year	Year	500 Year	ear
			Area										
	Map	Plate	ACC	Disch	Elev	Disch	Elev	Disch	Elev	Disch	Elev	Disch	Elev
			D.A.										
X-sects	No.	No.	sq.mi	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)
NC50	7	7	37.94	12960	985.7	17650	.3	21110			987.7	33880	988.7
NC51	7	7	38.14	13120	974.3	17920	975.0	21430		25040	0.976	34400	6.976
NC52	7	4	38.95	13280	958.9	18200	959.7	21750		25420	960.5	34920	961.1
NC53A	7	7	39.64	13620	945.9	18450	9.976	946.6 22080	0.746	25800	947.7	35450	6.876
NC54R	7	4	2.7	State	Route 603	te 603 Low Road	76	w Steel	945	dge Deck	644.7		
NC55B	7	7	39.66	13620	944.8	944.8 18450	945.2	945.2 22080		25800	946.1	35450	0.746
JCT.			43.82		941.6		942.2		942.8		943.2		944.1
NC56	7	7	43.84	14200	941.1	19800	942.0		942.5	27500	943.0	37500	0.446
NC57	7	7	44.04	14220	935.6	19880	936.4		937.0	27700	937.9	37940	938.9
NC58A	7	7	44.62	14640	918.0	19960	919.6	23860	920.9	27890	921.9	38370	923.4
NC59R	7	7	2.7	State	Route 340 Low Road	Low Road	9	w Steel	917	dge Deck	921.9		
NC60B	7	7	44.83	14860	915.2	915.2 20050	916.2	916.2 24030		917.1 28090	918.0	38810	919.1
			88 77										

Frequency-discharge-elevations, Stony Run South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries, Rockingham and Page Counties, Virginia Table NC-1

ear		Elev	(ft)		1160.9	1133.8	1090.5	1060.2	1019.3	1002.1	965.6	944.2			1564.7	1489.1	1437.2	1410.5	1392.2	1342.2	1326.2	1251.0		1248.2	1243.5
500 Year		Disch	(cfs)		4680	0695	4700	4710	4720	4730	4740	1			5390	5800	7200	7750	7950	8190	8430	8670		8900	ı
100 Year		Elev	(ft)		1160.2	1133.5	1090.0	1059.8	1019.0	1001.8	8.496	943.2			1564.0	1488.2	1436.1	1409.4	1391.0	1341.0	1325.0	1250.0	ck 1248.2		1242.5
100		Disch	(cfs)		3420	3430	3440	3450	3460	3470	3480	1			3850	4200	5200	5650	5740	2900	0909	6220	ridge De	6390	1
ĸ	İ	Elev	(ft)		1160.0	1133.3	1089.9	1059.7	1018.9	1001.4	964.2	942.7			1563.9	1488.0	1435.9	1409.0	1390.6	1340.7	1324.2	1249.9	1246.9 Bridge Deck	1247.2	1241.6
50 Year		Disch	(cfs)		2920	2930	2940	2950	2960	2970	2980	1			3290	3550	4390	4870	4880	5020	5160	5300	ow Steel	5430	1
ar		Elev	(ft)		1159.8	1133.1	1089.8	1059.6	1018.7	1001.2	0.496	942.2			1563.4	1487.6	1435.4	1408.6	1390.0	1340.0	1324.0	1249.5	1246.4 Low Stee]	1247.0	1241.3
25 Year	:	Disch	(cfs)	Study	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480	2490	ı	ndy		2700	2900	3620	4000	4040	4150	4260	4370	Low Road	4480	1
ear		Elev	(ft)	it of S	1159.3	1133.0	1089.3	1059.2	1018.2	1001.0	963.1	941.5	.mit of Study	ınch	1562.7	1487.0	1434.2	1407.9	1389.0	1339.0	1322.0	1248.9	te 759	1246.7	1241.1
10 Ye		Disch	(cfs)	Upper Lin	1780	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	ı	Upper Lin	West Bran	1990	2100	2620	2920	2930	3010	3090	3170	State Rou	3250	1
	Area	ACC D.A.	sq.mi		3.42	3.48	3.56	3.72	3.88	3.99	4.10	4.10			4.43	4.90	6.51	7.23	7.39	7.94	8.02	8.39	2.7	8.41	8.41
Profile		Plate	No.		∞	8	8	8	∞	8	∞	∞			2	2	2	2	6&5	9	9	9	9	9	9
Photo		Map	No.		2	2	2	2	2	7	4	7.			-	_		1	_	2	2	2	2	2	2
			X-sects		NCSR90	NCSR91	NCSR92	NCSR93	NCSR94	NCSR95	NCSR96	NCSR JCT			NCWB80	NCWB81	NCWB82	NCWB83	NCWB84	NCWB85	NCWB86	NCWB87A	NCWB88	NCWB89B	NCWB Jct

Table NC-1

Frequency-discharge-elevations, South Branch South Fork Shenandoah River Tributaries, Rockingham and Page Counties, Virginia

	Photo	Profile		10	10 Year	25 Year	ear	50 Year	ᆈ	100	100 Year	500 Year	ear
			- 1										
	Map	Plate	ACC	Disch	Elev	Disch Elev	Elev	Disch	Elev	Disch	Elev	Disch Elev	Elev
			D.A.										
X-sects	No.	No.	sq.mi	(cfs)		(cfs)	(ft) (cfs) (ft) (cfs) (ft) (cfs) (ft) (cfs) (ft)	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)	(cfs)	(ft)
NCSB70		7	60.6	4650		6180	1197.7	7300	1198.2	8440	1199.0	11340	1200.0
NCSB71	က	7	9.45	0797		6170	1161.9	7290	1162.3	8430	1163.0	11330	1164.0
NCSB72	æ	7	9.64	4630		6160	1142.0	7280	1142.4	8420	1143.0	11320	1143.9
NCSB73	က	7	9.84	4620		6150	1108.0	7270	1108.5	8410	1109.0	11310	1109.9
NCSB74	က	7	9.91	4600		6130	1090.5	7240	1090.9	8380	1091.0	11260	1091.9
NCSB75A	က	7	9.92	4590		6100	1077.0	7210	1077.4	8340	1078.0	11220	1078.9
NCSB76R	က	7	2.7	State	.0	Low Road	1072.3 L	ow Steel	1075.9 Bi	ridge De	ck 1077.6		
NCSB77B	က	7	96.6	4580		0209	1075.4	7180	1075.8	8310	1076.0	11170	1077.0

B.M.	Photo Map No.	Naked Creek Description of Elevations Reference Marks
46	5	SCS TBM - A SCS disk in base Power Pole 14888 approximately 40 feet southeast of bridge over Stony Run on State Route 673. Elevation 1133.74
105 MLS	1	USC&GS - A standard tablet stamped "105 MLS 1963 1569" in top of a large rock outcrop 74 feet northeast of a ford crossing of west fork of Naked Creek near end of State Route 607. 35 feet east of stream and 22 feet northwest of Road 607. Elevation 1569.22
15	1	SCS TBM - A square is chiseled on the downstream northwest abutment of bridge over Naked Creek at X-section 21 on State Route 759. Elevation 1383.91
10	2	SCS TBM - A square is chiseled on the downstream northwest abutment of bridge over west Branch of Naked Creek on State Route 759. Elevation 1249.00
TT30	4	USC&GS - A bronze tablet is embedded in concrete on the upstream north end of bridge over Naked Creek on Highway 340 at Verbena. Elevation 921.50
33	4	SCS TBM - A SCS disk in base of Power Pole No. ME 12100 in front of a large white dwelling 150 south of a concrete low water bridge over Naked Creek near X-section 51. Elevation 976.66
30	3	SCS TBM - A square chiseled on the upstream south abutment of bridge over Naked Creek on Highway 604 and Junction with Highway 609. Elevation 1035.57
27	2	SCS TBM - A SCS disk base of Power Pole 250/5 south across State Route 609 from Naked Creek Church. Elevation 1098.94
104 MLS	2	USC&GS - A standard tablet stamped "104 MLS 1963 1233" on the upstream north end of concrete abutment of bridge at Jollet over east branch of Naked Creek. Elevation 1232.64
103 MLS	3	USC&GS - A standard tablet stamped "103 MLS 1963 1077" on the upstream north east concete abutment of bridge over south branch of Naked Creek at Junction of State Route 759 & 606. Elevation 1077.29.
	Note:	Elevation in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum

of 1929.







